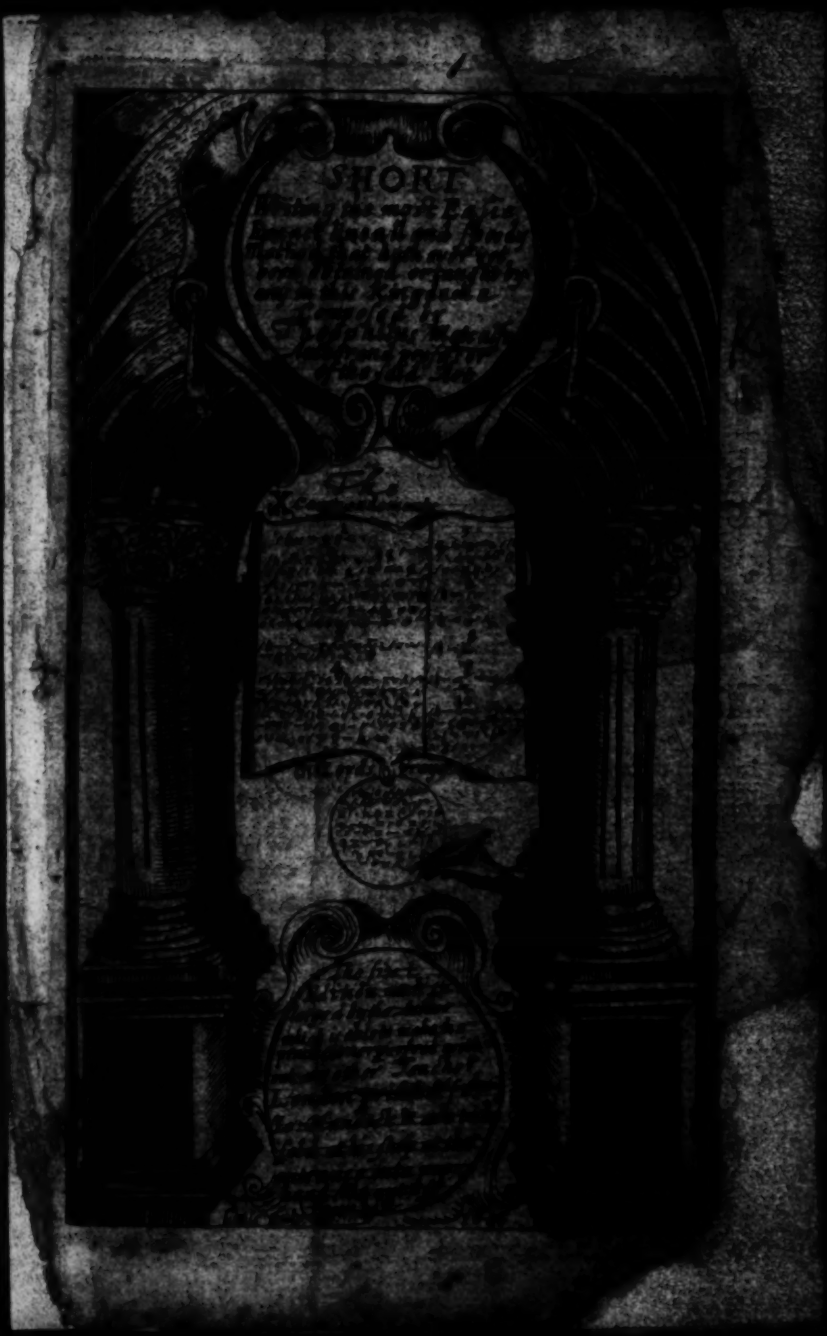

SHORT

BRITISH MUSEUM

To the Worshipfull, my assured loving Uncle, *Benjamin Taylor* Esquire.

Worthy Sir,

I Am not ignorant how poore an addition one drop of Water is to the vast Ocean, nor how meane a meanes these my labours are, to eternize your many favours, which, like the Sun in his Sphere, disperse your gracious Rayes to as many as know you, but especially to my selfe. To suppresse the remembrance of them I may not, that were great impiety: to expresse them as I should, I cannot, this is my Weaknesse: to repay them it is impossible; but if I were able, I judge it not meet: good turnes done by noble spirits disdaine requitalls, the thought whereof they take as dishonourable: they give to become bountifull, poore men receive to be thankefull, and to remaine unpayable debters. Thus it is with me: I

have received much from you, I can repay nothing: the debt I acknowledge, it is honesty to confesse it, but the day of paiment I must put off till death, that's my poverty: yet in my upright meaning I would gladly leave a testimony thereof to posterity. I am bold therefore in witnesse hereof to send forth this little Book under your favour and protection, having beene five times already exposed to the publike view of the world, and accepted of the good; but so torne by the envious tongues of censorious Criticks, that I am forced this sixth time to array it in a new suit, hoping that in these dayes it will find the better entertainment for the newnesse of the fashion, being intended onely for utility.

Commend it I need not, for the experience of many hath done it already, but onely to your protection. For having found acceptance, it shall passe the better, and be received with more approbation, and I the Authour of its coming abroad, dedicating it and my selfe to your service, shall ever remaine

Your Worships most dutifull
Nephew to be commanded,

Theophilus Metcalfe.

To the Reader.

COurteous Reader, As it is the propertie of my profeſſed Art, to comprize many things within the Limits of a narrow circle, ſo I hold it a point of wiſdome, without Circumlocution or idle multiplication of words to expreſſe a mans intent and meaning. Solomons Proverbs are therefore ſweet, becauſe ſhort, and admired of all, becauſe under a little huske is conteined a large kernel: the Art and knowledge of man ariſeth by degrees, and many times, by reaſon of our ignorance of a more compendious method, we runne a great way about, & perhaps with much anxiety and trouble of minde we are at the laſt directed thither, by the bow, whither we might have gone by the ſtring: every day brings out ſome new invention or other, the bulke of every Art and ſcience increaſeth with the times, onely this art of *Radio-Stenography* is graſped within ſo ſmall a girdle,

and ſo ſuccinctly truſſed up, that upon the leaſt Dimimution, which is ſcarce to be ſuppoſed, an Annihilation ſhould ſeeme to follow: there are many things which commend this Art, as that it hath attained its perfection, whereas other Arts expatiate, and extend themſelves, beyond all compaſſe of mans braine: againe, we muſt not ſuppoſe it to be ſome upſtart or new coyned Art, for it is as ancient as *Homer* himſelfe, whoſe *Iliades*, we read to be comprized in the ſhell of a nut: I dare ſay no more, leaſt I ſhould not ſeem to complie with my facultie; and therefore gentle Reader, all that I deſire, is to have your Approbation, after your probation, and cenſure after tryall. Thus hoping to enjoy both, I reſt, ready preſt, to afford you what furtherance I can,

Theophilus Metcalfe.

CHAP. I.

Of the excellent uſe of this availeable Art of Radio-Stenographie.

AS practice brings perfection, in all Arts, and Sciences, ſo being once perfect in this art, you ſhall with little uſe retaine the ſame ſtill in memory, during your life. Your memory ſhall be much helped, and preſerved, the paines of your moſt uſuall ſtudies greatly extenuated thereby. By the ſaid Art you may be able to take any Sermons or Speech being treatably ſpoken, word for word, as many hundred men, and women, in this City of London, which have learned onely by the booke can worthily manifeſt. It is uſefull for Ambaſſadors, Meſſengers, Travellers, for the ready, and ſpeedy deſcription of places, manners, cuſtomes, pollicies, and government of each Nation. It ſerveth for each other uſe, which I leave to thoſe who can better judge of the beſt, and moſt profitable uſes hereof.

Now conſidering what ſingular benefit you ſhall enjoy hereby, let me requeſt

you not to feare your owne imbecillity, or weakneſſe of your capacitie for the attaining of mature perfection in this art, by this Booke alone, without any other teacher.

For firſt, the rules are few, pertinent, plaine, and eaſie, reaching the meaneſt capacitie.

Secondly you have examples, alſo ſuitable to every rule, ſo that there can be no miſtake.

Thirdly the rules of the Booke are placed in order, as you muſt learne them.

Before you proceed any further, you may be pleaſed to obſerve that in this Art, you have the ſound of every word, rather then the true Orthography thereof, ſo that many times, letters, yea whole ſillables, may be left out of ſome words, yet ſufficient ſound remaining ſtill to expreſſe the ſame, examples you have hereof in the fourth Chapt. of this Booke.

CHAP. II.

Of the Alphabeticall Characters, which doth repreſent the Alphabet of our Engliſh Letters, and theſe muſt be got perfectly by heart, before you proceed any further.

The

The Letters of the Alphabet

a		h		p		v	
b		i		p		v	
c		i		q		w	
d		k		r		x	
e		l		s		y	
f		m		s		z	
g		n		t		&c	
h		o					

Double Letters to begin wordes

bl		fl		pl		sm	
br		fr		pr		sn	
cl		gl		sh		sp	
cr		gr		sk		st	
dr		kn		sl		str	
dw						sw	

Double Letters to end wordes

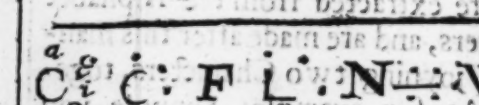
ld		lt		ns		rn	
lk		mp		nt		rp	
lm		mpl		rd		rs	
ln		nd		rk		rt	
lp		nq		rl		st	
ls		nk		rm		tr	

There are two characters for *b*, two for *i*, two for *p*, two for *s*, two for *v*, The first *b*, alwaies, begins words, the first *i*, being *I*, the Consonant, alwaies begins words; the first *s*, usually begins words; and the first *v*, being *v*, the Consonant for the most part begins words.

Observe this Rule for the joyning of the Letters aforesaid. These Characters are extracted from the Alphabet of Letters, and are made after this manner, by joyning two Characters, together: As for example. Suppose you have a word to begin with *bl*, to include these two Characters in one, you must doe it thus, first write down your character *b*, thus ( ) then from thence where you tooke of your pen, Ioyne the character *l*, which is the next letter, thus, ( ) and so you have a Character for *bl*, and so after the same manner you are to make from the Alphabet all other characters, by uniting together briefly those, that are for the beginning and ending of words.

CHAP. III

SHeweth the places of certaine vowells, in this Art, where you muſt onely uſe five places for the vowels, according to the number of them, and they be thus diſpoſed.



By theſe examples you may ſee that *a*, is above: *e*, is the equall top: *i*, is in the middle: *o*, is the equall foot: *u*, is underneath your letter, and ſo place them about all the reſt of your letters, as you ſee the examples, above written.

CHAP. IIII.

SHeweth the uſe of the vowels, thus placed, firſt if any of theſe five vowels, begin a word, the very letter of the vowell muſt be expreſſed, as in theſe words following.

a		e		i		o		u	
	am		ek		ile		on		urge
	at		eye		ire		or		utter

Secondly; when a vowell cometh in the midle of word then remember that you place the next letter, that cometh after it in the place of the former vowell, as for example; to write *backe*, firſt ſet downe your *b*, thus (⌐) now the next letter after *b*, is your vowell *a*, now, note, that the place of *a*, is juſt over the letter, *b*, and in that place write your letter following, which is *k*, thus (⌐) *backe*. To write, *bait*, firſt make your *b*, thus (⌐) now the next letter, after *b*, is the vowell *a*, now the place of *a*, is the top of the Character, *b*, and in that place, write the letter following, which is *t*, thus, (⌐) *bait*. To this end obſerve your examples following.

	aroſe		joyne		ſaith
	availe		juſt		ſeale
	avoide		keyes		ſeeke
	booke		kiſſe		ſight
	bought		laſt		ſoule
	came		leaſt		ſought
	cauſe		looſe		taſt
	caught		moone		taught
	ceaſe		narrow		toile
	dayes		nature		tooke
	deafe		neighbour		vaile
	eaſe		night		vine
	eaſt		noiſe		voice
	exceed		omit		voves
	faile		owne		waite
	faſt		oyle		wayes
	feaſt		paid		weake
	ſight		paſſe		well
	hate		paſt		were
	heale		race		wombe
	heed		raiſe		yoke
	houſe		reſt		your
	jewes		ſaid		youth

Thirdly when a double consonant begins a word then lett the vowell be placed about the last letter as for example to write (blame) set your double letter downe thus (<) and then your vowell being (a) write (m) in the place of it thus (<) to write blacke set downe your (bl) thus (<) and then your vowell being (a) write (k) in the place of it thus (<) to this end observe these examples following

<ᵥ	blood	~	knees	⸗	spake
<ᵥ	blot	⸗	please	⸗	sparrow
<ᵥ	bright	⸗	plucke	⸗	spouse
<ᵥ	brought	⸗	praise	⸗	spoile
<ᵥ	cleare	⸗	prayer	⸗	spread
<ᵥ	cloth	⸗	pride	⸗	steale
<ᵥ	crowne	⸗	shaddow	⸗	still
<ᵥ	draught	⸗	shame	⸗	stocke
<ᵥ	flame	⸗	slaine	⸗	store
<ᵥ	flocke	⸗	schoole	⸗	straite
<ᵥ	fraud	⸗	skin	⸗	swallow
<ᵥ	fright	⸗	small	⸗	sweet
<ᵥ	glass	⸗	smell	⸗	tread
<ᵥ	greife	⸗	snare	⸗	trees

Fourthly observe when a word begins with a single letter and ends with a double letter then place your double letter in that vowells place that most sounds the word as for example to write build sett your single letter (b) downe thus (<) then your vowell being (i) write (ld) in the place of (i) thus (<) to write (feild) set downe your (f) thus (<) then write (ld) in the place of (e) thus (<) feild to this end observe the examples following

	balme		hurt		silke
	better		pearle		songe
	bond		point		storme
	built		scorne		
	could		short		torne
	faint				water

Fiftly observe if one letter (or) two letters begin a word and those wordes end with a vowell then put a pricke in that vowells place to expresse the word as for example to write (by) set downe your (b) thus (<) then put a pricke in the place of (i) thus (<·) (by) to write blow set downe your double letter (bl) thus (<‿) then put a period in the place of (o) thus (<‿·) (blow) to this end observe the examples following

	few		to		plough
	foe		way		pray
	high		woe		shee
	jam		clay		shew
	jew		cry		skie
	joy		draw		slay
	key		dry		snow
	nigh		fly		spue
	noe		free		stay
	now		gnaw		straw
	say		blow		true
	see		knee		try
	soe		know		

Sixtly observe that sometymes sillables, may be lest out of some wordes, yet sufficient sound remaining still to express the same as for example

[illegible]	daughter	[illegible]	laughter	[illegible]	slaughter

Seaventhly, note that when a period is put within the circumference or middle of a word it signifieth (son) as these for instruction

[illegible]	comparison	[illegible]	poison	[illegible]	season
[illegible]	lesson	[illegible]	prison	[illegible]	treason
[illegible]	person	[illegible]	reason	[illegible]	venison

Eightly observe this rule, that when a word ends with (s) then put a period behind it to expresse the plurall number as for example

[illegible]	bones	[illegible]	eyes	[illegible]	nurse
[illegible]	debts	[illegible]	frogs	[illegible]	rites
[illegible]	else	[illegible]	goats	[illegible]	tares

Ninthly when words end with (ed) then put (d) in the (e) place of the former letter as in these examples and the like/

[illegible]	arrayed	[illegible]	ioyned	[illegible]	robbed
[illegible]	bewed	[illegible]	neighed	[illegible]	vewed
[illegible]	clouted	[illegible]	noised	[illegible]	vsed

Tenthly observe that if two vowells come together in a word and both of them of nesessity must be exprest then express them thus as in these examples

[illegible]	fewell	[illegible]	jewell	[illegible]	poet
[illegible]	fewer	[illegible]	lower	[illegible]	riot
[illegible]	hewer	[illegible]	lyon	[illegible]	vowell

Eleventhly note that when a word ends with (fie) put a period in the place of (i) as in these examples

	damnifie		iustifie		rectifie
	edifie		magnifie		terrifie
	fortifie		pacifie		vilifie

Twelfly note that when a word ends with (tive) then put a period in the (i) place of (t) thus (.) as in these examples

	active		captiue		native
	affirmative		motive		primitive

Thirteenth to acquaint you with this rule concerning (qu) you shall vnderstand they are neuer disioyned but euermore lincked together as you may see in these exsamyles following (quaile) (qualitie) (quiene) (question) (quicken)

Fourteenth note that when a word endes with (est) (remember) that you write (st) in the place of (e) as in these examples

	fittest		meetest		reedest
	meanest		mockest		weepest

Prepositions to begin long wordes are these

	ab		cresse		pro
	ob		de		pub
	ac		diss		pur
	ad		fall		re
	af		full		satis
	afflict		im		sanct
	all		in		ser
	an		liber		sub
	ap		mer		suffice
	op		mess		sup
	as		miss		tempt
	be		more		test
	ch		par		th
	circum		per		thr
	com		part		trance
	con		pract		vn
	count		pre		wh
	cor				wr

Terminations for ending long wordes are these

	able		ject		soever
	ance		jng		sonn
	ence		lye		
	ant		ment		struct
	ent		nesse		strue
	cation		ous		tie
	dure		serue		together
	eth		sion		vert
	ference				ver
	fullnesse				

CHAP. V.

Of the Prepoſitions and Terminations for long Words.

THeſe Prepoſitions and Terminations muſt be perfectly gotten by heart, having but ſmall dependance on the Letters of the Alphabet, being of much uſe in the writing of all long words, each of them ſtanding for a ſyllable, and ſome for more.

CHAP. VI.

SHeweth how to diſtinguiſh Characters that have ſome reſemblance with others: and here obſerve both in the Prepoſitions and Terminations, you ſhall finde ſometimes, that one and the ſame Character may ſtand for two things. As for Example.

There

There is the same Character for

be		*beleeve.*
coll		*call.*
cor		*care.*
ch		*child.*
croſſ		*Chriſt.*
con	And	*concerne.*
de		*deliver.*
dure		*drinke.*
eth		*hath.*
ence		*hence.*
re		*our.*
pro	And	*proverb.*
ſanct		*ſaint.*
ſor		*ſure.*
th		*that.*
thr		*there.*
tie	And	*the.*
ing		*thing.*
un		*unto.*
ant		*want.*
ent		*went.*
wr		*where.*
wh		*which.*

All

All which may with facility be diſtinguiſhed thus. When any of theſe ſtandeth alone by themſelves, they are for whole words, but when they are joyned with any other letter, they are but a part, as for example, this prepoſition *be*, when it ſtandeth alone is, *beleeve*: ſo the Prepoſition, *coll*, when it ſtandeth alone is, *call*, and ſo of the reſt: all which is no hinderance, but rather a help unto memory: for by remembring the one, the other cannot be forgotten.

CHAP. VII.

Of directions for the joyning of Words, which are to be drawne out of the former Prepoſitions, and Terminations, obſerve theſe foure Rules.

FIrſt ſet downe your Prepoſition which begins the word, then if one Letter, or more, come next after, joyne that Letter or Letters where you tooke off your pen from your former Prepoſition, without removing your pen: then write your Letter or Letters following in the place of that Vowell that moſt ſounds the word. As for example.

First write your prepoſition for *ab*, thus (⊥) the next Letters following, being *ſt*, muſt be joyned to *ab*, thus (⊥) aud then in the Vowels place, which is *a*, write *n*, thus (⊥-) *abſtain.*

To write *affirme*, firſt ſet down your prepoſition for *aff*, thus (⌐) then place your double letter *rm*, in the *i*, place of *aff*, thus (⌐) *affirme.*

Secondly, when your prepoſition doth begin the words, and end the words, then alwaies joyne them together: as for example, to write *account*, ſet downe your prepoſition *ac*, thus (⊤) then where you are to take off your pen from *ac*, joyne *count*, thus (⊤) without removing the pen. To write *appeare*, ſet down your prepoſition *ap*, thus (℘) then where you are to take off your pen from *ap*, joyne your prepoſition *per*, thus (℘) without removing your pen.

Thirdly, ſometimes you have a prepoſition to begin a word, and a termination to end that word: as for example, to write *preſerve*, firſt ſet downe your prepoſition *prè*, thus (∠) when there is no vowell betweene the prepoſition and termination, then obſerve it as a generall

nerall Rule, that you alwayes joyne them together, without removing your pen, thus ( ) *preſerve.*

To write *preſent*, ſet downe your prepoſition *pre*, thus ( ) then where you were to take off your pen, joyne your termination *ſent*, thus ( )

Fourthly, if a prepoſition or termination begin a word, and there be neither to end it, then it muſt be ended with the Letters of the Alphabet: as for example, to write *abſolve*, ſet down your *ab*, thus ( ) then joyne *ſ*, to *ab*, thus, ( ) then your vowell being *o*, write *l*, in the place of it thus ( )

To write *admit*, firſt ſet downe your *ad*, thus ( ) then joyn your *m*, to *ad*, thus ( ) then your vowell being *i*, write *t*, in the place of it, thus ( )

To write *affright*, firſt ſet downe your *aff*, thus ( ) then joyne your *r*, to your *aff*, thus ( ) then in the place of your *r*, write *t*, thus ( ) So that by obſerving theſe Rules exactly, if you had no other Examples, you might be able to make any word which may be drawn or made out of the aforeſaid prepoſitions and terminations, yet for your more eaſie and ſpeedy attaining to it, I have

have drawne out the Table of Examples following, and have exactly charactered them to your hands; which is the onely way (as I judge) to make you ready in them.

The Table

	abate		ascend		contmine
	abhore		ascent		contrite
	abide		assemble		correct
	abound		assist		corrupt
	about		assure		corne
	absent		astray		defend
	abuse		become		deny
	object		before		designe
	obtaine		besought		desart
	accesse		beston		desire
	accuse		betray		desolate
	accord		chaff		despise
	addresse		chamber		determine
	admire		cheese		devoure
	advise		chuse		devise
	afford		comfort		disciple
	affraid		communicate		dispaire
	after		commande		discorne
	alienate		commende		disdaine
	allowe		common		disease
	allure		communion		dishonor
	allmighty		commit		disobay
	alter		campany		dispose
	anker		compare		dispute
	anoint		comvasse		dissolve
	antient		complaine		divide
	apparent		compleat		follow
	appease		comprehend		image
	appertaine		condemne		immoderate
	applie		consist		incline
	appoint		conspire		incourage
	apprehend		consult		indeed

	indure		presume		these
	instruct		prevaile		then
	intreate		prevent		they
	invite		procure		this
	merrie		redeeme		those
	mercie		refuse		though
	miracle		release		thou
	moreover		remaine		thousand
	morrow		remit		thought
	morsell		repose		thrust
	mortall		resist		vnrighteous
	mourne		resolve		vnworthy
	message		restore		wheate
	misery		restraine		when
	pardon		retaine		wherefore
	persevere		supper		while
	pertake		suppose		who
	preach		supreame		whom
	pretious		sorrow		whole
	predestinate		subiect		whoredome
	prepare		sublime		why

Theis examples of wordes, which I have Collected out of the former pre: positions they need not to be learned by hart as many hundreds in this Citty whom I have taught from theire owne experience can worthily manifest.

Chap: 8

Sheweth that you have sometymes these which I call proyositions to end wordes as well as to Begin wordes, and terminations to begin aswell as to end as example in these.

	abilitie		falsly		speech
	branch		much		such
	breath		naturall		treasure
	carefull		pleasure		vertue
	durance		quench		vsefull
	durable		search		watch

Chap: 9

Likewise if you ad your terminations to your former proyositions you may make any word that is to bee made out of them, but now some may say vnto mee, how shall I doe it, I answere you may doe it by your former examples, yet for you better satisfaction herein I will instance in some few examples out of each of them so that by them you may bee able to make any word that possible may be dranne out from them examples followes.

	favourable		reiect		consolation
	allowance		chambring		howsoever
	aliant		commonly		altogether
	fornication		impediment		authoritie
	sanctification		buisness		adversitie
	ascendeth		jealous		savour
	carefullnesse		superstition		pervert
					ever

Chap. X
Of Abreviations of some of the examples of the former Tables. /

Although these may be writ by the former rules, yet for the benffitt of those which I have formerly learned this Art unto I thought good to abreviate these few examples which follow in regard of the usefullness of them, being often and frequent in use in every serm on. /

	abreviate		circumstance		proceed
	accord		contrary		profaine
	acquaint		deceive		professe
	advance		declare		profitt
	advantage		distresse		prophet
	advocate		distribute		prouide
	afterward		fulfill		provision
	alsoe		infinite		provoke
	alwayes		inward		propose
	alwaye		obedience		prosecute
	angell		obedient		protect
	ascribe		peradventure		protection
	behold		perceive		propound
	behold		perfect		promise
	belowed		perticuler		pronounce
	children		prescribe		prophecie
	circumsise		prerogative		prodegall
	circumspect		profound		reprobate

Chapter the XI

Of the vsuall hard names in scripture which are frequent and vsefull in every sermon they being exactly made by rule doe not much charge memory

	Aaron	11	Jesse		Nebuchadnazar
	Abell	12	Jether		Noah
	Ahithophel				Obededom
	Abner	13	Jezebell		Onesimus
	Abraham	14	Joseph		Paul
	Absolon				Pharaoh
	Adam	15	Josiah		Pilat
	Beniamin		Isaack		Præscilla
	Booze		Judas		Rachell
	David		Korah		Rahab
	Doog		Leah		Rebeckah
	Elizabeth		Lidda		Reuben
	Elias		Martha		Sampson
	Ephraim		Mary		Sanballat
	Esau		Messiah		Sarah
	Goliah		Merriam		Saul
	Hagar		moab		Shem
	Hamon		mordecai		Solomon
	Hezekiah		Moses		Thamar
	Jacob		Naaman		Thomas
	Jehovah		Naboth		Vriah
			Nathan		
			Nathaniell		

Chap. XII of the Names of the Bookes of the Old and New Testament

[illegible]	Genesis	[illegible]	Isaiah	[illegible]	Luke
[illegible]	Exodus	[illegible]	Jeremiah	[illegible]	John
[illegible]	Leviticus	[illegible]	Lamentations	[illegible]	Acts
[illegible]	Numbers	[illegible]	Ezekell	[illegible]	Romans
[illegible]	Duteronomi	[illegible]	Daniell	[illegible]	Corinthians
[illegible]	Joshua	[illegible]	Hosea	[illegible]	Galathians
[illegible]	Judges	[illegible]	Joel	[illegible]	Ephesians
[illegible]	Ruth	[illegible]	Amos	[illegible]	Philippians
[illegible]	Samuell	[illegible]	Obadiah	[illegible]	Colossians
[illegible]	Kings	[illegible]	Jonah	[illegible]	Thessalonians
[illegible]	Chronicles	[illegible]	Michah	[illegible]	Timotheus
[illegible]	Ezra	[illegible]	Nahum	[illegible]	Titus
[illegible]	Nehemiah	[illegible]	Habukuk	[illegible]	Philemon
[illegible]	Esther	[illegible]	Zephaniah	[illegible]	Hebrewes
[illegible]	Job	[illegible]	Haggi	[illegible]	James
[illegible]	Psalme	[illegible]	Zachariah	[illegible]	Peter
[illegible]	Proverbes	[illegible]	Mathew	[illegible]	Jude
[illegible]	Eclesiastes	[illegible]	Marke	[illegible]	Revelations

The characters for these bookes they are all of them drawne from the letters of the Alphabet and therefore little charge to memory

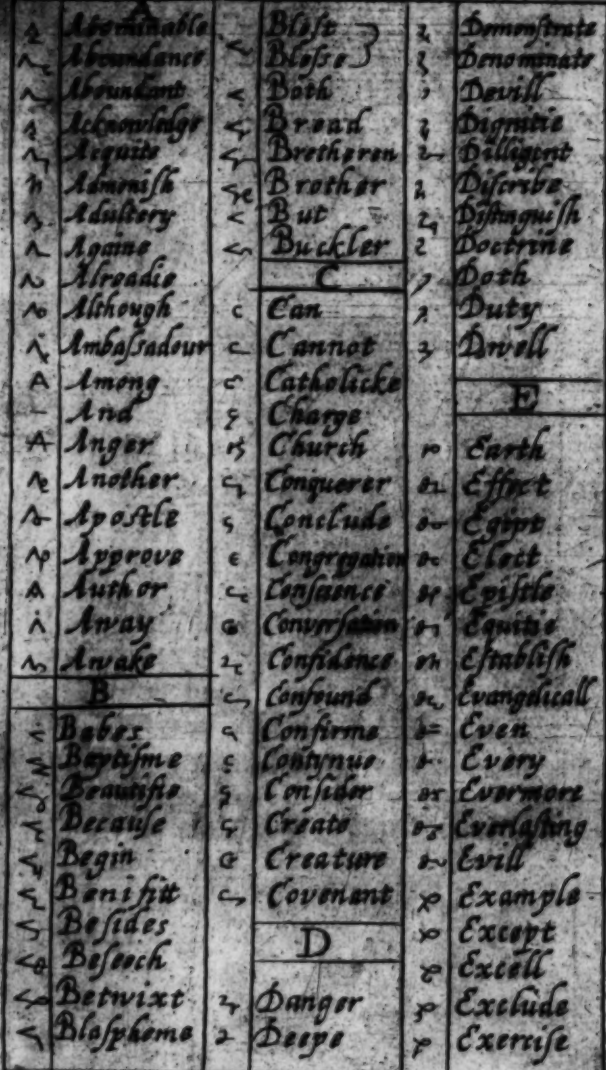
Chapt: XIII
of the vse of points

first for the Interogative point vse this (?)
2ly for your parenthesis vse this point (( ))
3ly for the end of a perfect sentence vse this point (:)
4ly when you writ out any chapter at the end of euery verse vse this point (...)
5ly for the phraise (and soe forth) which is often in vse make this point (&c)

Chap: XIIII
Of the Table of Wordes

Now having sufficiently furnished you with long and short wordes whereby you may be enabled by your owne practise to write any sermon or speech being treatably spoken, word for word. Yet for your better Augmentation and perfection of your knowledge I have here sett downe an index or Table of wordes of sort, not one of them differing from the Alphabet, but each one of them very vsefull and frequent in everie sentence and for the most part without removeing penn from the paper as doth plainely appeare by the ensueing Table

The Table



A
Abominable
Abundance
Abundant
Acknowledge
Acquite
Admonish
Adultery
Againe
Afreadie
Although
Ambassadour
Among
And
Anger
Another
Apostle
Approve
Author
Away
Awake

B
Babes
Baptisme
Beautifie
Because
Begin
Benifitt
Besides
Beseech
Betwixt
Blaspheme
Blist
Bloss
Both
Breast
Brethren
Brother
But
Buckler

C
Can
Cannot
Catholicke
Charge
Church
Conquerer
Conclude
Congregation
Consaience
Conversation
Confidence
Confound
Confirme
Continue
Consider
Create
Creature
Covenant

D
Danger
Deeye
Demonstrate
Denominate
Devill
Dignitie
Dilligent
Discribe
Distinguish
Doctrine
Doth
Duty
Dwell

E
Earth
Effect
Egipt
Elect
Epistle
Equitie
Establish
Evangelicall
Even
Every
Evermore
Everlasting
Evill
Example
Except
Excell
Exclude
Exercise

The Table

Exempt
Experience
Expresse
Expect
Extreame
Extinguish
Exterioner

F

Faith
Felicity
Fellowship
First
Flesh
Folke
For
Forth
Foundation
Freind
Fruite
Frustrate
Furtherance
Furthermore

G

Gather
Gave
Generall
Generat
Generation
Give
Glory
God
Godlinesse
Godhead
Good
Gospell
Grace
Gueft
Guilt

H

Habit
Hallowed
Have
He
Heaven
Heart
Hele
Heretefire
Heretick
Him
Hipocrite
His
Holy
Holynes
Holyghost
Honour
Hospitallity
How
Humble
Husband

I

Idlenesse
Idolatry
Jerusalem
Jesus
If
Ignorant
Illustrate
Impitie
Iniquitie
Integritie
Is
Israell
It
Judge

K

Keepe
Kind
Kindnesse
Kindle
King
Kingly
Kingdome
Knowne

L

Labour
Lament
Law

Leafe
Learne
Lett
Life
Light
Live
Long
Lord
Love

M

Maiestie
Maiestrate
Man
Many
Manytymes
Manyfold
Manyfest
Mediatour
Meditate
Might
Minister
Meet
Mother
Multiplie
Multitude

N

Name
Necessary
Necessitie
Neglect
Neither
Neverthelesse
Not
Nothing
Nothithstanding

O

Of
Ofttymes
Oh
Omnipotent
Open
Opportunitie
Order
Ordinary
Ordinance
Originall
Otherwise
Over
Outward

P

patience
peculiar
people
persecute
perswade
place
posteritie
power
priuiledge
principall
principle
publique
purpose
put

Q

qualitie
quantitie
quarter
question
quiet
quick

R

reconcile
receive
refresh
regard
reioyce
religion
remember
remnant
repent
resurrection
returne
revenge
reveale
reward
righteousnes

S

Sacrifice
Salvation
Satan
Saviour

	scorner		thanke		vs
	scribe		thinke		
	scripture		them		**W**
	selfe		themselves		walke
	selfelove		thus		wander
	severall		tyme		wonder
	shall		torment		was
	shepheard		toward		wise
	should		trouble		well
	similitude		trust		will
	sin		truth		what
	sometyme		turne		when
	speciall		**V**		wicked
	spirit		vanish		wisdome
	stand		verse		with
	strength		victory		worke
	strong		vnderstand		word
	succour		vnderstanding		world
	support		voice		worship
	sword		vouchsafe		would
	T		vpon		zeale
	tabernacle				
	tempt				

Chap: XV

of joyning 3 or 4 words in one and all of them according to the Alphabet of letters examples follow

as it is		but it is		it is said	
as it were		for it is		it is christ	
as it is said		for christ sake		lord jesus christ	
as it was		it is so		that it is	
but now becaus		is it not		that it was	

Chap: XVI: of the Abreviation of sentences

To that end nothing may be left out that may be advantagious to thee in this expeditious art I have discribed vnto thee certeine infallible sentences, wherein there can be no mistake in the writing of them from any ministers mouth / The like before was never invented by any other, the characters there of being Answerable to the Alphabett of letters. soe that if you doe but observe in the writing of the sentences following to leave out (the) and (of) the rest you write at large as for example for (The anger of god) (write anger god) thus (⌒) (for the benefits of god) write (benefits god) thus (⌒) (for the blood of christ) write (blood christ) thus (⌒) and soe in all the rest of them which is as you see plainly but little charge to memory yet are they shorter then any man can make markes for them as doth plainly appeare by the ensuing examples

Many more of the like nature might be added but these I judge sufficient to direct the Ingenious practicioner

	the cause of god		the office of christ
	the cause of christ		the peace of god
	the church of god		the people of god
	the glory of god		the people of christ
	the glory of christ		the power of god
	the grace of god		the raigne of christ
	the gift of god		the righteousnes of god
	the house of god		the spirit of god
	the joyes of heaven		the spirit of christ
	the kingdom of grace		the wayes of god
	the kingdom of glory		the wayes of christ
	the kingdom of god		the will of god
	the kingdom of christ		the will of christ
	the kingdom of heaven		the wisdom of christ
	the kingdom of sathan		the word of god
	the life of grace		the word of faith
	the life of faith		the worke of god
	the life of christ		the worke of grace
	the name of god		the wrath of god

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